MACMAHON OBSEQUIES

Ceremonies Attending the Removal of the Marshal's Remains.

One Thousand Reported Killed in Rio Grande do Sul-Spaniards Raked the Arabs with Shells.

PARIS, Oct. 22.-Amid all the pomp of peace and war, the remains of Marshal Mackfahon, ex-President of France and Duke of Magenta, were conveyed to-day from the Church of La Madelaine across the river Seine to the Hotel des Invalides, there to rest until the great reveille is sounded by the heavenly trumpeter. The body of the last but one of the marshals of France reached this city from Mont Cressen last night, and was conveyed to the Church of La Madelaine, which historical building is situated half way between the Place de l'Opera and the Champs Elysees. The modest hearse bearing the ex-President's remains was followed from the railroad station by two old servants of the dead soldier, who carried the Marshal's baton, decorations and other insignla of office. The insignia ci the marshal of France was displayed on black velvet cushions, and the little cortege was respectfully saluted by the crowds of merrymakers flocking the streets in consequence of the festivities prepared in honor of the Russian sailors. By 9 o'clock this morning the Place de la Concorde, the Rue Royale, the Quay d'Orsay, Boulevarde la Tour Manbourg and all other streets and boulevards shells were thrown among them, which must have done serious injury. Several shells were seen to fall in the midst of the valides, the resting place in life and death of the veterans of France, were crowded with people anxious to see the funeral.

In front of La Madelaine the coffin of the famous' soldier and ex-President was viewed by a vast crowd. The catafalque was draped with the tri-color of France and had on its sides escutcheons bearing the letter "M." Tall lighted tapers were placed around the bier and the whole was surrounded by a military guard of honor which drew up in front of La Madelaine shortly before the coffin was removed from the front of the altar to the portico. When the guard of honor had cleared the necessary space in front of the church countless beautiful wreaths, crosses and pillows of flowers were placed on and around the casket. Among the floral offerings was one beautiful display of lilacs, violets and roses, sent by Queen Victoria, and inscribed with the words: "Regrets and Profound Sympathy." The Prince of Wales sent a handsome pillow of tea roses and chrysanthemums, inscribed: "A Tribute of Admira-tion for an Illustrious Soldier." The floral offering which attracted the most attration was sent by Emperor William of Germany, and was composed of violets and lilacs, with a large palm leaf, in the center of which was worked the letter "W" and the imperial crown. The floral tribute of the Russians was surmounted by a laurel crown, to which was attached a white silk ribbon, on which was Squadron." King Humbert of Italy and a number of Italian officers sent beautiful wreaths of flowers to be placed on the casket containing the remains of the famous general, but the largest of all was the offering of the French army. It was composed of roses, heliotrope, Marguerites and carnations.

Shortly before 10:30 o'clock the entire route leading from the Church of La Mad-elaine to the Hotel des Invalides had been fined with troops, which kept the roadway clear for the passage of the hearse. Gen. Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army, and General Saussier, the general in command of the Paris garrison, arrived in front of La Madelaine, followed by two German attaches of the imperial by two German attaches of the imperial embassy. All were in brilliant uniforms, and the two generals were escorted by hussars and dragoons. General Boisdeffre, followed by General Saussier and the German attaches, quietly ascended the steps and took the positions which had been assigned to them around the hearse. The Russian visiting officers, headed by Admiral Avellan, also arrived at the church in full dress uniform. The arrival of the Russians caused a commotion among the people assembled, and it was easy to be seen that it needed but a starting signal to have raised one of those outbursts of cheering which are now so familiar to the Czar's sailors when they make their appearance in the streets of Paris. The Russians were saluted by the representatives of the French army and by the German attaches. The next party to arrive was that of the Marquis of Dufferin, the British embassador, who was followed by all the other members of the diplomatic corps who joined the group of officers around the soldier's casket, forming a scene which was singularly imposing. The streets were packed with people crowded into something like order by the long lines of infantry drawn up against the sidewalks. A dull, long, low rolling of military drums, muffled for the occasion and rising in tone until they sounded like distant thunder, broke on the air at 11:20 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the sharp clear notes of a military bugle gave the signal that the funeral cortege was ready to take the body of Marshal MacMahon to its last resting place. A group of priests prece by altar boys bearing candles behind a tall cross of gold were seen to descend the steps and march slowly towards the Place de la Concorde. Behind the priests came the coffin, borne on the shoulders of a number of noncommissioned officers. The casket was followed by the representatives of President Carnot, the Senate, the Chamber of Deputies and the diplomatic corps. The latter were headed by the Italian embassador, Count Ressman, and by the German embassador, Count Von Munster. Then came the representatives of the Prince of Wales, King Humbert of Italy While the body of Marshal MacMahon was on its way to the Hotel des Invalides the chapel of the Invalides was filling up with notabilities. Among the first arrivals

was Marshal Canrobert, now the only surviving marshal of France. The head of the funeral procession reached the Hotel des Invalides at 1 p. m., and was carried to the chapel, which was richly decorated with black and silver draperies, and where it was received by Car-dinal Pichard, Archbishop of Paris, who officiated at the last religious ceremonies over the dead, which lasted nearly one hour. At the conclusion of the religious services the coffin was conveyed to the court of honor, which is inclosed with arcades adorned with paintings and representing scenes from the time of Charle-magne, St. Louis, Louis XIV and Napo-leon I. While the body was in the court of honor M. Dupuy, Minister of Public Instruction and General Loisellon, Minister of War, delivered a stirring oration. M. Dupuy concluded by saying, "Let us bear his motto at heart, "Tout pour la patre, tout poud la France." General Loisellon, the Minister of War, in his oration dwelt on General McMahon's honorable and illustri-ous career, and bade his old comrade in arms adieu in the name of the French army. When all the funeral ceremonies were completed Marshal Canrobert was presented with the remnants of two flags by Crimean veterans, whose tegiments had car-ried these flags in the Crimea with Marshal Canrobert in every place where they had served during that famous campaign. Marshal Canrobert, throughout the funeral ceremonies, was the object of respectful salutations from all classes. The German embassador and the other prominent rep-resentatives of Emperor William present were unable to find carriages at the conclusion of the ceremonies at the Hotel des Invalides, and were obliged to return to the German embassy on foot. On their way to the embassy the people made a re-spectful passage for them, and in no way attempted to insult the much-hated Ger-

For Lord Vivian's Funeral. ROME, Oct. 22.-King Humbert has telegraphed to the widow of Lord Vivian, the British embassador who died here yesterday, that he was deeply affected and stating that he had lost a personal friend in

Lord Vivian. After the funeral service, which will be held in the hall of the British embassy on next Wednesday, the body of the British embassador will be conveyed from that building through the leading streets, which will be lined with troops, to the English Church. Premier Giolitti will have personal charge of the funeral

ARABS CUT TO PIECES. Spanish Troops Gained a Decided

Victory Over the Moors Saturday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADRID, Oct. 22.-The latest advices from Melilla show that the Spanish troops gained a decided victory over the Moors on Saturday. Early yesterday morning General Margello, the Spanish commander, sent to Baji-el-Arbi a final warning that unless he carried out the promises he had made Thursday to persuade the Arabs to destroy their intrenchments the Spanjards would forthwith open a cannonade on the Moors. The Spaniards watched Baja-el-Arbi, accompanied by a strong escort of regulars, ride to the rebel posts and harangue the native chiefs, endeavoring to bring about a cessation of the hostilities, but he met with a strong refusal. At noon General Margello called out the garrison and ordered Forts Camello and San Lorenzo, the nearest to the Kabyll trenches, to prepare for action. The cruiser Vanadito at the same time approached the mouth of the Ouro, going as near the shore as the rough sea would allow. As soon as the Arabs saw the cruiser a large body dashed to the shore and began firing at her with rifles, but their shots fell wide of the mark. The Vanadito came to anchor in an advantageous position and bombarded the Arabs with shot and shell, to which the natives replied with a harm-

less fusillade. The Vanadito's Hotchkiss guns wrought havoc in the Arab trenches. Thirty-one groups. The engagement lasted an hour, and the Vanadito returned to Melilla harbor without having sustained any damage. Soldiers from the San Lorenzo fort had a skirmish with Arabs several days ago on the banks of the Ouro. The soldiers were fired on while chasing a stray mule which the Arabs also were pursuing. The lieutenant in command of the Spaniards fired his revolver at the Arabs, and the soldiers poured a volley on them, putting them to flight.

1,000 SOLDIERS KILLED.

Pitched Battle Reported to Have Taken Place in Rio Grande do Sul. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The World's special cable from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says: "A pitched battle has been fought on the River Ibicui, in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul. The insurgents defeated the troops of General Castilo. One thousand soldiers are reported to have been killed or wounded. The Brazilian men-ofwar at La Plata have been manned with new officers chosen by President Peixoto, and are ordered to co-operate in an attack to be made upon Admiral Mello's fleet in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro."

The steamer Hevlins arrived this morning from Rio de Janiero, from which port she sailed on Sept. 28. Captain Stapleton states that there is nothing to report up to that date. Admiral Mello's cannonading has done no serious damage, although a few been killed by the shells. Captain Stapleton says that on the 26th he saw a "Russian Mediterranean young Englishman killed in the streets by a piece of a shell hitting him in the head. A large number of foreign men-of-war were in the harbor, including the United States steamer Charleston, recently ar-

> Kaiser at King Albert's Jubilee. DRESDEN, Oct. 22.-Kaiser Wilhelm arrived here at 5:30 p. m. He comes to attend the military jubilee of King Albert of Saxony. Prince George, of Saxony, and numerous high officers, attended by a guard of honor, met the Emperor at the railroad station. The Kaiser was conducted to the palace in an open carriage drawn by four horses. The streets all along the route were densely crowded and the masses were very enthusiastic. The Kaiser was loudly cheered, and the cheering was kept up until his arrival at the palace. There he was cordially welcomed by King Albert. The Kaiser immediately presented the King with a field marshal's baton, decorated brilliants. This evening a banquet was given in honor of the imperial guest The Kaiser sat between King Albert and Queen Caroline, of Saxony. Emperor Wil-helm proposed the health of the King in a laudatory speech.

Anarchist Rally in Trafalgar Square. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Oct. 22.-The Socialist and Anarchist rally in Trafalgar square to-day was far from reaching the predictions of the committee who arranged it. The square was not half full and little enthusiasm was shown. The speeches were vapid and not very incendiary. The principal feature of the demonstration was a model of a scaffold from which hung the efflgy of a shrouded corpse, labeled: "Asquith, Mur-derer." Several other devices of a similar significance but less unique were car-ried by the procession which marched to

RAILROAD CROSSING HORROR.

Superintended Porter, of Buffalo Street Railroad, Cut to Pieces.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 22.-A distressing accident occurred this afternoon, at the Oneida-street grade crossing of the Lake Shore railroad, by which Superintendent A. J. Porter, of the Buffalo street railroad, lost his life and his wife and child were injured. The Porter family were driving across the tracks, when they were struck by a switch engine coming at full speed. The vehicle was dashed into splinters, and the body of Superintendent Porter was dragged about two hundred feet along the rails, beheading him and otherwise shockingly mutilating him. Mrs. Porter was thrown quite a distance, but was not in-jured beyond the breaking of an arm and severe shock. The terrible death of her husband has prostrated her more than the bodily pain. The child was not seriously

\$3.50-CHICAGO AND RETURN-\$3.50

Via Pennsylvania Line Good to return until Nov. 5. All trains stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing and Englewood. For details apply to Ticket Agents, 48 West Washington street, 46 Jackson Place, Union Station, Massachusetts avenue, or address W. F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indianapolis.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething. with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by drug-gists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Hosts of people who used to use greasy and inflammatory unguents and astringent washes for cutaneous eruptions in vain have sought and found relief in Glenn's Sulpher Soap, the great outward specific and complexional beautifier. Sold by drug-Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or

Don't Miss This To-Night. Professor Loisette's lecture this evening

will be an intellectual feast which no one See display advertisement in this issue of \$3 Chicago excursion by the various-named

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lines Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31. 83.50-Chicago and Return-\$3.50 Every day via the Pennsylvania Line.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. - No Ammonia; No Aium. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

KAISER IN HOT WATER

German Ministerial and Diplomatic Crisis Growing Worse.

Bismarckians Delighted with the Situation-Russian Duplicity-Italy's Financial Plight.

(Copyright, 1893, by the United Press.) BERLIN, Oct. 22.-The semi - official lailies continued until Friday morning to deny the reports of dissensions between Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, Prussian Minister President. All references to a quarrel between the Premiers were pronounced as pure inventions. On Friday and Saturday, however, the inspired editors were dumb over the reports being revived in various forms. A ministerial crisis suddenly became imminent, and the opposition editors, while making too much of the Cabinet feud, are, in most respects, telling the facts. Eulenburg precipitated the trouble. He told the Emperor he would resign in case Caprivi's concessions to Russia in the tariff negotiations should be approved. Behind this ostensible reason for wishing to resign, however, is a deep intrigue, in which Dr. Boose, Dr. Miquel and other Cabinet Ministers have played prominent parts. Caprivi has not interfered in the Prussian election campaign. He has left Eulenburg free-

Agrarians openly accused him of assisting candidates who favor a tariff-reform policy. These charges have produced such a state of anarchy in the corps of Prussian officials as has not been known before in the kingdom. This splitting of the bureaucracy must be remedied by the Emperor. Unless he interferes to harmonize the factions before the assembling of the Reichstag all business of that body will be paralyzed. Already the feud has passed the boundaries of Prussia and Prussian parties, and is confusing political issues in other parts of the empire. Bismarck's organs reiterate jubi-"We told you so." The Hamburger

handed in every detail. Nevertheless, the

Nachrichten recurs to the old contention that the posts of Chancellor and Prussian Premier must be held by one man, as during the Bismarck regime. The only way out of the present difficulty, it adds, is that Caprivi retire, leaving Eulenberg free to make the government's policy. The men nearest to the Emperor adhere to Caprivi, who retains the entire confidence of his sovereign. It is admitted generally that the fight is a hard one for the Chancellor. He has few strong friends and a host of pow-The agrarian members of the Russian

treaty commission, finding the Chancellor unyielding, have abandoned their attitude of uncompromising opposition to the treaty, and have offered to assent to a reduction of import duties on Russian grain on the condition that it shall not be more than 5 marks per metre center; also, that the duty shall be raised as the value of the rouble falls and lowered as the rouble raises. Obviously such an arrangement would open the way to wild speculation in rouble notes. That the Agrarians will conceds even the small amount indicated is a sign of the weakness of their position. General Von Werder, German embassador to Russia, who is returning to his post from a three weeks' sojourn in Wiesbaden, had an audience with the Emperor in Potsdam yesterday. The meeting could hardly have been agreeable to the General, as he misled the Emperor and Caprivi concerning the Czar's instructions to Baron Morenheim and Admiral Avelan before the French fetes. Nothing could have been more explicit than the Czar's assurances that he did not desire to encourage French demonstrations. An official Russian mission there undertook to proclaim the mes-sage of peace. It is significant that, since the Czar's visit to the French cruiser Isly, off Copenhagen, the Russian press has been allowed to run riot in the matter of Russo-French relations. On Friday, for instance, the Moscow Gazette proclaimed that henceforth France and Russia would go hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, through good and evil fortune, and would remain allies forever, defying the Triple Alliance on land and menacing England's supremacy on the sea. The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya has received or invented a story from the Franch press. The story is that Admiral Avelan, while in Paris, received a deputation from Alsace with an address distinctly hostile to Germany, and expressed hope that Alsace and Lorraine would be won back by France. If Count Meunster should be able to verify this story the Emperor would be as likely as

of some sort. ITALIAN AND SOCIAL QUESTION. Signor Giolitti, Italian Premier, has thoroughly disappointed German financiers with his exposition of Italian finances and his scheme to meet present difficulties. All chance of placing an Italian loan here has vanished since he spoke, and it will be necessary for him to resign before the loan can be obtained for his government. Giolitti's idea is that Italy can do without a foreign loan. At the same time he evades the question how she will repay the £10,500,-000 held abroad, the 2,000,000 just secured in Berlin and the 4,000,000 required to withdraw her small coin from circulation, besides providing for the foreign service amounting to £9,525,000. His lighthearted presentment of the situation stamps him as utterly incapable of dealing intelligently with Italian finances. The Vossische Zeitung calls him a politician beneath mediocrity and regrets the fall of Crispi. The Tageblatt says: "His speech was a tissue of empty commonplaces. On the horizon lurks the shadow of Crispi, the only one capable of sustaining Italy's honor." The national congress of Social Democrats in Cologne is not likely to be so important or interesting as previous congresses of the party. The question of doctrine and tactics have been discussed and decided, and for the present there is little more to say about them. The debate, therefore, will concern mostly the acts of the legislative committe, and not a few delegates wish to change the system of indefinite terms of office in the committee and make each election to it good for only one or two years. There will be a hot discussion of this proposal for reform. The Berlin dele-gates wish to revive the religious question and several Socialists will try to create a news agency as they think their party is not fairly treated by the semi-official agencies in the empire. The fact is that trustworthy accounts of Socialist events appear abroad sooner than at home. The Socialists' success in the national, Bavarian and Saxon elections have been notable and the tone of the congress will be jubulant. Liebknecht and Bebel will be received with

not to demand from the Czar satisfaction

well-deserved enthusiasm. Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Min-ister of Foreign Affairs sought an interview with Emperor Franz Josef on Thursday to request the withdrawal of the suffrage reform bill, as the measure was embarrassing to Austria in her foreign relations. After the withdrawal Count Taafe will offer to resign or will be allowed to attempt another compromise with the Ger-man Liberals. The Germans, however, are the Republicans. securing the support of the Conservative and Polish groups for the purpose of forcing out Taafe, who now holds on only by grace of the Emperor. They profess readiness to stop an electoral reform which will extend the suffrage without permitting the paupers and illiterate to submerge the middle classes, but wish to confide such a measure to a coalition Ministry composed of Dr. Steinbach, Minister of Finance; Count Falkenbayn, German Liberai Min-Von Zalewski, Conservative, and Baron Chlumecky, President of the Lower House. The Ministerial Council failed to agree upon a dissolution and left to Taafe

German dailies say that the American press ought to expose what is known here as the Hettrick estate swindle. Last April a Pennsylvania newspaper advertised a German estate of \$70,000,000 as awaiting distribution among George Hettrick's heirs in Germany. The attorney of the county where the advertisement appeared gave notice of the matter to the United States legation here and ever since hundreds of persons have applied for information to the legation and consulate general. All applications have been referred recently to Consul-general Edwards, who after looking about in Germany for the estate, has made his report on the subject: "I am convinced that stories of the existence of such an estate are circulated by designing persons with a view of making money out of the unsuspecting. The estate is supposed to be situated in Weis-

Enlenberg's Rumored Resignation, NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The Herald's spelate last night that Count Eulenberg, President of the Prussian Ministry, owing to a difference between himself and Count Von Caprivi over the Russian commercial treaty, has sent his resignation to the Em-

with the Agricultural party against the Chancellor. It is said that this is the beginning of a powerful effort to oust Count Von Caprivi from his present position.

BLOWN INTO THE RIVER.

Fatal Explosion of a Steamer Boiler at a Cincinnati Pier.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.-While lying at her landing at the foot of Ludlow street, an hour before her time for departing for Moscow, this afternoon, for a tow of brick barges, the stern-wheel steamer Bellevue exploded one of her boilers. Five men and one woman were on board the boat at the time of the accident and all were either blown into the river or injured more or less severely. Luke Simmons, who was at the fire box when the explosion took place, was extricated from the wreck and taken to the Marine Hospital in a dying condition. W. F. Rose, captain and pilot of the tow boat, who was in his cabin when the boiler exploded, was taken to the hospital in the same patrol wagon, suffering from burns, scratches and bruises which covered nearly his whole body. Perry Redman, the engineer, Bill Lightbody, a deck hand, and another deck hand whose name is not known were all slightly hurt. An unknown woman, who was on the boat to accompany some member of the crew to Moscow, though knocked down by the explosion, managed to escape to the tow boat John C. Fisher, and thence to the river bank, disappearing before anyone could learn her name or the extent of her injuries.

FOR PARTY GAIN ONLY

Lack of Patriotism in Members of the Democratic Congress.

Writer Who Thinks Republicans Should Withdraw Aid and Leave the Majority to Its Own Devices.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Much sooner than I thought it possible, when I wrote my note of warning to Republicans, published in your paper the 13th ultimo, the Democratic party in Congress has taught us how much they appreciate Republican sacrifices to aid them pass their pet measures. How much the Democratic party in Congress is governed and controlled by patriotism and the public good! The Republicans in Congress listened to the pleading of President Cleveland and the Democratic leaders and supported the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wilson for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the silver law. This was patriotic; those men had a right to believe that the opposition was acting in good faith, and therefore they could drop partisanism and support the measure. But scarcely had the lnk dried on the record of the vote by which Republicans passed that bill until Mr. Cleveland telegraphed his congratula-tions to the Democrats of the House for this splendid victory. This was followed by an object lesson which should teach Republicans in Congress, and, indeed, throughout the whole country, that it is dangerous to consort with the Democratic majority-a lesson which should be heeded with an intensity that shall make itself felt from one end of the land to the other. The cheers given in answer to the President's telegram had scarcely died away when one of the most intensely bitter partisan measures that has found favor there for more than thirty years was introduced in the House of Representatives. To bolster up a sinking cause and attempt to aid the President and his party in the coming elections, he and they have determined to repeal the law allowing federal supervision over federal elections. The law has been in force a long time, and has worked well. It has been a terror and menace to repeaters, bulldozers and those who would vote on fraudulent naturalization papers, and those who would control elections by fraud and vicious practices. To the honest voter and honest political worker it has no terror. Indeed, in most of the States, if it were not for the fact that Democratic conventions and newspapers constantly prate about it, the people would not know there was an election law. In Indiana, for instance, its aid is seldom ever invoked, because the people in this State are proud of the fact that they see to it that elections are open and free. In the cities of New York and Chicago, and, perhaps, a few others, the law has a salutary influence on some of their people. The repeal of that law places these cities at the mercy of the worst element of society. The only purpose of its repeal is to make it possible to Mississippi-ize other portions of this country. As an earnest of what the people may expect if the election law is repealed, it is only necessary to call attention to the methods adopted by the majority to introduce it into the House of Representatives. That majority trampled under foot every law, rule and precedent of Congress. If the persons calling them-selves Democratic statesmen will do those things, can it be hoped that the vicious

supporters of the party will practice greater patriotism or virtue? I think not. DUTY OF REPUBLICANS. Then what does the hour demand of Republican statesmen? That every scheme brought forward by Democrats, as a Democratic measure, be opposed to the bitter end. The silver bill should be amended in the Senate, and when it goes back to the House the Republicans who patriotically voted for it should vote against it. This is a pet measure of the President, and while it is before Congress he will put forth every possible energy to secure its passage. The people are not asking the repeal of that law. They are absolutely indifferent about it. They don't care whether it is voted up or down. They have thought the matter all over and settled down to the conviction that it does not and cannot affect their interest in the least. It is conceded that it will not in any way affect the prosperity of the country. The cry that the present financial condition is in every way attributable to the purchasing of silver by the gov-ernment was raised to make it the screw to cover up other vicious legislation contemplated by the President and his party. Then why should the Republicans scatter their forces and dissipate their strength over a question which has no real merit, and thereby aid Mr. Cleveland and his party in their assaults on the present magnificent system built up by more than thirty years of wise legislation? Good policy would dictate the husbanding of the strength of the minority for the struggles that are

The Democrats having announced that they will undo all the Republicans have done, and already introduced or given no-tice that they will introduce, bills for the repeal of the McKinley tariff law; the 10-percent, tax on State bank circulation; the election law; the sinking fund law, and other legislation likely to be as hurtful to the prosperity of the people, it is time all well-disposed and patriotic people were inquiring where we stand. Let the Democratic President and his Congress pass these laws without aid or comfort from

And now we are informed that since Mr. Cleveland and his spokesman have so signally failed in their farce over the repeal bill, they propose to submit a substitute in the shape of a compromise so framed that it will represent all the factions and views of the people of this great land. A measure so framed that it will satisfy the gold people, the free coinage people, the bond issue people, cannot be other than vicious legislation. The present laws were framed for the purpose of maintaining the two metals on a parity, and they served that purpose until the Cleveland administration came into power and began to tinker with the finances of the country. The present condition was brought about because of the want of confidence in the Cleveland administration, a d I can see no possible rea-son why Republicans should throw themselves in the breach to save the Demo-cratic party. The country—the finances of the country—cannot be benefited by any law this Congress may pass relating to them. The only thing that can be done is to help the D-mocratic party redeem its wild and reckless declarations at Chicago. The rank and Sle of the people don't want the Republican Representatives and Sen-ators to do that. Speculators who want to profit by extreme changes in affairs are anxious that some disturbing legislation be enacted, that they may profit by reason

OPINION OF THE PEOPLE. The people have settled down to the be-Hef that it is tariff and threatened wildcat money that disturbs our prosperity, and that silver has nothing to do with it. Indeed, we have had, and are now having cial from Berlin says: It was rumored too much legislation concerning our finances. If Congress would stop-leave things just as they are-just as the Republicans left them, the business interests of the country would rally, and the recovery would be much quicker and more lasting peror. Count Von Eulenberg is also considered one of the strongest German statesmen, and has of late taken sides

stagnation in business. There was nothing real or satisfactory in the assumed and apparent revival of business after the passage of the silver bill by Congress. Whatever was done that indicated a revival was forced and unnatural. The factories starting up started with men receiving from 10 to 40 per cent. less wages than they were recelving before the shut-down. An apparent revival of business which is at the expense of the wage earner is not one that should be commended by Republicans, who are the friends of the wage earners.

Then, again, the talk of the people by their votes at the last election having demanded the legislation the Democrats now propose is all popsense. While Mr. Clevepropose is all nonsense. While Mr. Cleveland was the legally elected President, and should be respected and obeyed as such, yet he lacked 800,000 votes of being a majority President. The people, therefore, have not demanded the changes contemplated. It is only the leaders of the Democratic party who are demanding the change. Republicans should at all times and under all circumstances keep these distinctions clear in their minds. The demands of Democratic leaders and demands made by the people by their votes are widely diverged, and should never be confounded. If I kn w anything of the sentiment of the people in this vicinity, consisting of Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists, not 20 per cent. of them indorse the action of Congress or the methods of the Cleveland administration. That being the situation, in my judgment good policy, good politics and good citizenship would dictate that we all pause—stop and think well before we act. Perhaps one of the most dangerous signs of the times is the effort on the part of the leaders of the Democratic party from the South to form a Southern and Western combination against the East and central section of the Nation. The same tactics were introduced and followed by those who precipitated this country in rebellion. Anything looking to the revival of the old sectional antagonisms. should be frowned down, stamped out; we want none of it. The avowed and constantly reiterated enmity of this adminis-

tration to the ex-soldiers is another fact that should not for a moment be lost sight of. Loyalty to the Nation is and should be worth something. It counts for nothing under the present administration. Logansport, Ind., Oct. 21.

NEW ROBY CLUB.

Another Organization Will Try to Run Fights at the Old Ring.

A dispatch from Chicago yesterday stated that a new organization would take hold of

the Roby prize ring. It said: "The Columbian Athletic Club is dead but from its ruins a new organization has sprung full armored. The arena of the defunct body will be used and new blood will be infused into the body by the acquisition of a number of Indiana men who seem to know a good financial venture when it is poked under their noses. The Griffo-Lavinge fight will be brought off to-morrow night two weeks if all goes well, and then others will follow. There will be no more finish fights advertised. In future the contests will be twenty rounds or more, as the referee may see fit. Dominick O'Malley will not pose as the head of the new club, and while nothing definite has been arranged, it is probable that Alf Kennedy will be matchmaker and manager of the club. George Siler will probably remain as the official referee." That is the Chicago idea of it, but Gov.

Matthews is positive that no more fights will come off at Roby, if he has to keep a detachment of the State militia camping on the ground all the year round.

Thinks Her Father Stole Her. D. P. Caplinger, of No. 415 South New Jersey street, reported to the police last night that his adopted daughter, Dottie Kindle, aged ten years, has mysteriously disappeared from home. He fears that she has been stolen by her father, who was once a resident of Indianapolis, but now lives in Chicago. The child's parents separated some months ago, and the mother placed her with the Caplinger family. Dottie has brown eyes, brown curling hair, and at noon yesterday left the house at-

tired in a white dress. Youthful Car-Breakers.

Detective Brady, of the Big Four railway, late last night made two more arrests among the band of youthful thieves, which, it is thought, is responsible for much of the car-breaking of the past year. Leo Evadinger, of No. 61 Rockwood street, was locked up, and later a boy named John Hughes was brought in. One of the prisoners had a pocketful of pen knives, which were confiscated by the officers. Detective Brady expects to make several more arrests to-day.

Absurd Idea

The idea that good extract of Vanilla is easily produced is so absurd as to be unworthy of notice. Unless the best Mexican Vanilla Beans are used, properly cured, properly aged, and the flavor properly extracted, and allowed to stand at least one year before offering for sale, good extract of Vanilla is an impossibility. Try



Orange Rose, etc.

Lemon

and note their delicious flavor.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

DIED. BARRY-Joseph J. Barry, Sunday, 4 p. m., aged sixty-three years. Burial at Dayton, O., Tuesday.

SHEHEN - Daniel Shehen, 237 South West street, died Sunday morning at 6:45 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. from St. John's

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-AGENT-A RELIABLE PERSON W to take the agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market, retails for 25c; pays 100 per cent. profit; sells to every family. ROBERT S. WEST, Cleveland, O.

Weak and Poor In fiesh, had a cough all the time, and sometimes I could not lie down for I was so distressed.

short of breath. I consulted seven physicians, and the conclusion was that I certainly had Consumption and my case was hopeless. One physician advised me to go either south or to Colorado, as I could not live in the lot north. My husband v is Hrs.F.O.Stone in the drug business and

sold out to go away, but a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and Hood's spile Cures have improved rapidly in health ever do my own work. I feel like a new person."

MRS. F. O. STONE, Geneva, Obio. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25c.

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMP'Y

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49 South Pennsylvania Street

POEMS

. HERE AT HOME James Whitcomb Riley's

New volume of POEMS sent by mail on receipt of \$1.50. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. TASONIC-MYSTIC TIE LODGE, NO. 398, F. At 7 30 o'clock this evening for work in second degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed. CHARLES P. LESH, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary

MASONIC-SPECIAL MEETING OF CENTER Lodge No. 23, F. and A. Masons (Claypool Block) this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the first degree. Visitors welcome. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M. H. S. BEISSENHERZ, Secretary.

SOCIETY NOTICES. G. A. R. - ATTENTION, G. A. R.! THE COMquested to attend funeral services at 392 West First street, residence of our late comrade. James Hill, this evening at 7 o'clock. Also, all are requested to meet at same place Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock, to escort the remains to the depot. Comrade Hill will be buried at Hagerstown. Ind., Tuesday evening.
All comrades not members of Post 209 also invited to attend. H. B. MAKEPEACE, Commander. D. S. LEACH Adjt.

LOST. OST-A KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHARM, small and studded with diamonds. Advise J. I., Box 145, Eiwood, Ind., and receive reward.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-TO BUY INDIANAPOLIS NA-tional Eank deposits. D. H. WILES, Vinton

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-MEN OR WOMEN FOR DISTRICT W managers for Koal-Spar, the great Coal Saver, 25 per cent. saving guaranteed. \$30 a month salary. or 200 per cent. commission. No experience necessary. Address K. 125, Box 3363, Boston, Mass. Terms free.

FINANCIAL

LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORIGAGE. THOS. C. MOORE, 64 East Market street. TO LOAN-SOME PRIVATE FUNDS, FOR A term of years, in lots of \$400, \$500, \$1,099. % A. GOODWIN, 232 College avenue.

OANS-MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS L jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OF T OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100.00% C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-LOT, PENNSYLVANIA, NEAR

CARRIER 33, City. DORSALE-VACANT LOT, 80 FEET, EAST front, south of Second street, asphalt, sewer, cement walk, all paid for, all needed connections made to property line, best of neighbors, electric cars near enough for comfort. All cash preferred, but time will be given on one-half. Only \$75 per foot. Also, adjoining lot of 40 feet, similarly situated. T. A. GOODWIN, 232 College avenue.

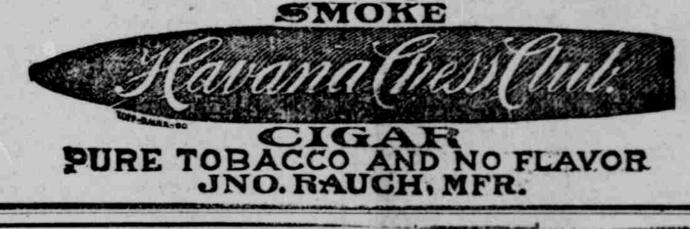
FOR SALE-VACANT LOT ON COLLEGE AVE.

Inue, 62 feet, street improvement paid for, south
of Ninth street. There is a house of ten rooms on a
part of the lot renting for \$20 per mouth. Repairs
of \$1,000 it will tent for \$35 per mouth, and leave
room for a new house; only \$75 per foot, all cash,
under stress of circumstances. T. A. GOODWIN,
232 College average. 232 College avenue. LOR SALE-REAL ESTATE -My residence, in

I perfect order, an excellent home for much less than it is worth, northwest corner of Tennessee and Twelfth streets, two-story frame house, carriage-house, stable, lot 120x179 feet. House has twelve large rooms, buth room, her twood finish, hardwood stairs in front and back hall, seven mantels and grates, furnace, gases, conservatory, eistern, driven well, city water, plenty of shade and fruit, cement walks; high, dry and healthy. Terms to suit purchaser. Price, if you are interested, inquire of D. M. Parry, at residence or at office of Parry Manufacturing Company, 250 South Illinois etreet. ANNOUNCEMENT.

NNOUNCEMENT-OLD HATS AND RUBBES A repaired by WM. DEPUY, 47 Massachusetts av A NNOUNCEMENT-MI S ELLEN SMITH'S A class in German, by the natural method, m ets Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the Propyleum, at 4:30 p. m. Applications should be made as early as possible. Address 595 East Eleventh

Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year



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If you want a Situation, a Good Servant, a Faithful Clork, a Desirable Boarding Place, or prompt-pay Lodgers, write just what you want, plainly, in the blanks below. Cut this out, and send stamps or silver at FIVE CENTS FOR SIX WORDS, to THE JOURNAL, Indianapolis. ' Nothing less than 10 cents.